



General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 839

January Session, 2019

LCO No. 3995



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:
(JUD)

**AN ACT CONCERNING THE REVISOR'S TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS
TO THE GENERAL STATUTES.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 1-351 of the
2 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

4 (8) Exercise all powers the principal may have over any of the
5 principal's digital device, digital asset, user account and electronically
6 stored information, including any user account and digital asset that
7 currently exists or may exist as technology develops, whether the same
8 is in the principal's name or that the principal owns or lawfully uses
9 jointly with any other individual; such powers include, but are not
10 limited to, changing and circumventing the principal's username and
11 password to gain access to such user accounts and information;
12 transferring or withdrawing funds or other assets among or from such
13 user accounts; and opening new user accounts in the principal's name,
14 all as the agent determines is necessary or advisable. The principal
15 may give the principal's lawful consent and [authorizes] authorize the
16 agent to access, manage, control, delete and terminate any

17 electronically stored information and communications of the principal
18 to the extent fully allowable under the federal Electronic
19 Communications Privacy Act of 1986, 18 USC 2510 et seq., as amended
20 from time to time, the Connecticut Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access
21 to Digital Assets Act, and any other federal, state or international
22 privacy law or other law. The agent is authorized to take any actions
23 the principal is authorized to take under all applicable terms of service,
24 terms of use, licensing and other account agreements or laws. To the
25 extent a specific reference to any federal, state, local or international
26 law is required in order to give effect to the provisions of this
27 subdivision, the principal may provide that the principal's intention is
28 to so reference such law, whether such law is now in existence or
29 comes into existence or is amended after the date of execution of the
30 power of attorney; or

31 Sec. 2. Section 7-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the
32 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

33 Each person making any certificate of birth, marriage, civil union,
34 death or fetal death, or any copy of such certificate for the
35 commissioner, or any sexton's report required by law, shall cause the
36 same to be typewritten or printed in a legible manner as to all material
37 information or facts required by the provisions of sections 7-48, 7-60, 7-
38 62b, 46b-25 [.] and 46b-29 and contained in such certificate. If the
39 certificate is in paper format, such person shall sign the certificate in
40 black ink, shall state therein in what capacity such person so signs, and
41 shall type or print in a legible manner the name of each person signing
42 such certificate, under such person's signature. If the certificate is in an
43 electronic format, such certificate shall be authenticated by the
44 electronic vital records system of the department. Any certificate not
45 complying with the requirements of this section shall be returned by
46 the registrar with whom it is filed to the person making the same for
47 the proper correction.

48 Sec. 3. Subdivision (4) of subsection (e) of section 10a-109n of the
49 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

50 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

51 (4) (A) Any hearing regarding all or any part of any project,
52 provided for by this section, shall be conducted by the particular
53 commissioner having jurisdiction over the applicable license, permit,
54 approval or other administrative action. Legal notice of such hearing
55 shall be published in a newspaper having general circulation in an area
56 which includes the municipality in which the particular part of such
57 project is proposed to be built or is being built not more than ten nor
58 less than five days in advance of such hearing.

59 (B) In rendering any decision in connection with any project, the
60 commissioner shall weigh all competent material and substantial
61 evidence presented by the applicant and the public in accordance with
62 the applicable statute. The commissioner shall issue written findings
63 and determinations upon which [its] the commissioner's decision is
64 based. Such findings and determinations shall consist of evidence
65 presented, including such matters as the commissioner deems
66 appropriate, provided such matters, to the extent applicable to the
67 particular permit, shall include the nature of any major adverse health
68 and environmental impact of any project. The commissioner may
69 reverse or modify any order or action at any time on the
70 commissioner's own motion. The procedure for such reversal or
71 modification shall be the same as the procedure for the original
72 proceeding.

73 (C) Any administrative action taken by any commissioner in
74 connection with any project may be appealed by an aggrieved party to
75 the superior court for the judicial district of New Britain in accordance
76 with the provisions of section 4-183, except as otherwise provided in
77 sections 10a-109a to 10a-109y, inclusive. Such appeal shall be brought
78 [within] not later than ten days [of] after the date of mailing to the
79 parties to the proceeding of a notice of such order, decision or action
80 by certified mail, return receipt requested, and the appellant shall
81 serve a copy of the appeal on each party listed in the final decision at
82 the address shown in such decision. Failure to make such service

83 within such ten days on parties other than the commissioner who
84 rendered the final decision may not, in the discretion of the court,
85 deprive the court of jurisdiction over such appeal. Within ten days
86 after the service of such appeal, or within such further time as may be
87 allowed by the court, the commissioner [which] who rendered such
88 decision shall cause any portion of the record that had not been
89 transcribed to be transcribed and shall cause either the original or a
90 certified copy of the entire record of the proceeding appealed from to
91 be transmitted to the reviewing court. Such record shall include the
92 commissioner's findings of fact and conclusions of law, separately
93 stated. If more than one commissioner has jurisdiction over the matter,
94 such commissioners shall issue joint findings of fact and conclusions of
95 law. Such appeal shall state the reasons upon which it is predicated
96 and, notwithstanding any [provisions] provision of the general
97 statutes, [to the contrary,] shall not stay the development of any
98 project. The commissioner [which] who rendered such decision shall
99 appear as the respondent. Such appeals to the superior court shall each
100 be privileged matters and shall be heard as soon after the return date
101 as practicable. A court shall render its decision not later than twenty-
102 one days after the date that the entire record, with the transcript, is
103 filed with the court by the commissioner who rendered the decision.

104 (D) The court shall not substitute its judgment for that of the
105 commissioner as to the weight of the evidence presented on a question
106 of fact. The court shall affirm the decision of the commissioner unless
107 the court finds that substantial rights of the party appealing such
108 decision have been materially prejudiced because the findings,
109 inferences, conclusions or decisions of the commissioner are: (i) In
110 violation of constitutional or statutory provisions, (ii) in excess of the
111 statutory authority of the commissioner, (iii) made upon unlawful
112 procedure, (iv) affected by an error of law, (v) clearly erroneous in
113 view of the reliable, probative and substantial evidence on the whole
114 record, or (vi) arbitrary, capricious or characterized by abuse of
115 discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of discretion.

116 (E) If the court finds material prejudice, it may sustain the appeal.
117 Upon sustaining an appeal, the court may render a judgment which
118 modifies the decision of the commissioner, orders particular action of
119 the commissioner or orders the commissioner to take such action as
120 may be necessary to effect a particular action and the commissioner
121 may issue a permit consistent with such judgment. Notwithstanding
122 the foregoing, an applicant may file an amended application and the
123 commissioner may, pursuant to the procedures set forth in sections
124 10a-109a to 10a-109y, inclusive, consider an amended application for
125 an order, permit or other administrative action following court action.

126 (F) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3-125, in consultation
127 with the Attorney General, the university [is authorized and] may use
128 the legal services of any private attorney, in connection with the
129 construction, operation and maintenance of any project. The board of
130 trustees shall determine the effective and efficient method or methods
131 of legal services to accomplish the construction, operation and
132 maintenance of all projects, taking into account the capacity, cost and
133 expense of private counsel for such services and the capacity and
134 direct and indirect cost and expense of and identified by the Attorney
135 General for such services.

136 Sec. 4. Section 10-241c of the general statutes is repealed and the
137 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

138 Notwithstanding any special act, municipal charter or home rule
139 ordinance, the legislative body of a municipality, or in the case of a
140 municipality for which the legislative body is a town meeting or a
141 representative town meeting, the board of selectmen, and the local
142 board of education for such municipality shall consult when possible
143 regarding the joint purchasing of property insurance, casualty
144 insurance and workers' compensation insurance. For the purpose of
145 this section, "municipality" means any town, city, borough,
146 consolidated town and city or consolidated town and borough.

147 Sec. 5. Section 10-241d of the general statutes is repealed and the

148 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

149 Any local board of education for a municipality, after going out to
150 bid for a good or service and receiving submissions, shall consult with
151 the legislative body of such municipality, or in the case of a
152 municipality for which the legislative body is a town meeting or a
153 representative town meeting, the board of selectmen, if such
154 municipality provides or uses such good or service, and, if the
155 equivalent level of such good or service is provided by such
156 municipality or through a municipal contract for a lower cost than the
157 lowest qualified bid submission received by such local board of
158 education, such board of education shall consider a cooperative
159 agreement with such municipality for the provision of such good or
160 service. For purposes of this section, "good or service" includes, but is
161 not limited to, portable classrooms, motor vehicles or materials and
162 equipment, such as telephone systems, computers and copy machines.

163 Sec. 6. Section 10-241e of the general statutes is repealed and the
164 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

165 Each local board of education for a municipality shall consult with
166 the legislative body of such municipality, or in the case of a
167 municipality for which the legislative body is a town meeting or a
168 representative town meeting, the board of selectmen, prior to
169 purchasing payroll processing or accounts payable software systems to
170 determine whether such systems may be purchased or shared on a
171 regional basis.

172 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 16-50l of the general statutes is
173 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
174 *October 1, 2019*):

175 (b) Each application shall be accompanied by proof of service of a
176 copy of such application on: (1) Each municipality in which any
177 portion of such facility is to be located, both as primarily proposed and
178 in the alternative locations listed, and any adjoining municipality

179 having a boundary not more than two thousand five hundred feet
180 from such facility, which copy shall be served on the chief executive
181 officer of each such municipality and shall include notice of the date on
182 or about which the application is to be filed, and the zoning
183 commissions, planning commissions, planning and zoning
184 commissions, conservation commissions and inland wetlands agencies
185 of each such municipality, and the regional councils of governments
186 which encompass each such municipality; (2) the Attorney General; (3)
187 each member of the legislature in whose assembly or senate district the
188 facility or any alternative location listed in the application is to be
189 located; (4) any agency, department or instrumentality of the federal
190 government that has jurisdiction, whether concurrent with the state or
191 otherwise, over any matter that would be affected by such facility; (5)
192 each state department, agency and commission named in subsection
193 [(h)] (g) of section 16-50j; and (6) such other state and municipal bodies
194 as the council may by regulation designate. A notice of such
195 application shall be given to the general public, in municipalities
196 entitled to receive notice under subdivision (1) of this subsection, by
197 the publication of a summary of such application and the date on or
198 about which it will be filed. Such notice shall be published under the
199 regulations to be promulgated by the council, in such form and in such
200 newspapers as will serve substantially to inform the public of such
201 application and to afford interested persons sufficient time to prepare
202 for and to be heard at the hearing prescribed in section 16-50m. Such
203 notice shall be published in not less than ten-point type. A notice of
204 such an application for a certificate for a facility described in
205 subdivision (3), (4), (5) or (6) of subsection (a) of section 16-50i shall
206 also be sent, by certified or registered mail, to each person appearing of
207 record as an owner of property which abuts the proposed primary or
208 alternative sites on which the facility would be located. Such notice
209 shall be sent at the same time that notice of such application is given to
210 the general public. Notice of an application for a certificate for a facility
211 described in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 16-50i shall also
212 be provided to each electric distribution company customer in the
213 municipality where the facility is proposed to be placed. Such notice

214 shall (A) be provided on a separate enclosure with each customer's
215 monthly bill for one or more months, (B) be provided by the electric
216 distribution company not earlier than sixty days prior to filing the
217 application with the council, but not later than the date that the
218 application is filed with the council, and (C) include: A brief
219 description of the project, including its location relative to the affected
220 municipality and adjacent streets; a brief technical description of the
221 project including its proposed length, voltage, and type and range of
222 heights of support structures or underground configuration; the reason
223 for the project; the address and a toll-free telephone number of the
224 applicant by which additional information about the project can be
225 obtained; and a statement in print no smaller than twenty-four-point
226 type size stating "NOTICE OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A
227 HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINE".

228 Sec. 8. Section 18-87 of the general statutes is repealed and the
229 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

230 The Commissioner of Correction may transfer any inmate of any of
231 the institutions of the Department of Correction to any other
232 appropriate state institution with the concurrence of the
233 superintendent of such institution or to the Court Support Services
234 Division of the Judicial Branch when the Commissioner of Correction
235 finds that the welfare or health of the inmate requires it. When an
236 inmate, after the expiration of his or her sentence, is committed to or
237 otherwise remains in the institution to which he or she was
238 transferred, the expense of his or her treatment and support shall be
239 paid as provided by sections 17b-122, 17b-124 to 17b-132, inclusive,
240 17b-136 to 17b-138, inclusive, 17b-194 to 17b-197, inclusive, 17b-222 to
241 17b-250, inclusive, 17b-256, 17b-263, 17b-340 to 17b-350, inclusive, 17b-
242 689b, and 17b-743 to 17b-747, inclusive. No transfer of any person who
243 has attained the age of eighteen years shall be made to the Court
244 Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch. No transfer of any
245 person who has not attained the age of eighteen years shall be made to
246 the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch unless the

247 executive director of the Court Support Services Division of the
248 Judicial Branch finds that such person would benefit from a transfer to
249 the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch and agrees
250 to accept such person and such person has given such person's written
251 consent to such transfer. Such person transferred to the Court Support
252 Services Division of the Judicial Branch shall be deemed to be
253 committed to the custody of the executive director of the Court
254 Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch. The executive
255 director of the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch
256 shall have the power to terminate the commitment and release such
257 person at any time the executive director of the Court Support Services
258 Division of the Judicial Branch determines such termination and
259 release would be in such person's best interest, and shall have the
260 power to return such person to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of
261 Correction. The transfer of any person under this section to the [the]
262 Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch shall not result
263 in the person so transferred being in the custody of the Commissioner
264 of Correction and the executive director of the Court Support Services
265 Division of the Judicial Branch for a total of less than the minimum or
266 more than the maximum term such person would have been in the
267 custody of the Commissioner of Correction had such person not been
268 so transferred.

269 Sec. 9. Section 45a-234 of the general statutes is repealed and the
270 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

271 Powers. [-] The following powers may be incorporated by reference
272 as provided in sections 45a-233 and 45a-236:

273 (1) Retain Original Property. [-] To retain for such time as the
274 fiduciary shall deem advisable any property, real, personal or mixed,
275 which the fiduciary may receive, even though the retention of such
276 property by reason of its character, amount, proportion to the total
277 estate or otherwise would not be appropriate for the fiduciary apart
278 from this provision. The fiduciary shall not retain non-income-
279 producing property in a trust intended to qualify for the marital

280 deduction without the consent of the life beneficiary of [said] such
281 trust or [his] the life beneficiary's legal representative, including [his]
282 the life beneficiary's guardian or conservator.

283 (2) Sell, Mortgage or Exchange Property. [-] To sell, exchange, alter,
284 assign, transfer, grant options to buy, sign real estate listing
285 agreements; to convey, pledge, hypothecate; and to mortgage, lease
286 and sublease, even beyond the period of the estate or any trust; to
287 partition or otherwise dispose of any property or interest therein; to do
288 any of such acts without an order of any court, at public or private sale
289 or otherwise, upon such terms and conditions, including credit, and
290 for such consideration as the fiduciary shall deem advisable; to transfer
291 and convey the property or any interest therein, in fee simple absolute
292 or otherwise free of all trusts. The receipts of the fiduciary for moneys
293 or things paid or delivered shall be effective discharges therefrom to
294 the persons paying or delivering the same and no one either dealing
295 with the fiduciary or from whom the fiduciary shall receive any
296 money, property or other credit shall be required to see to the
297 application thereof or shall be under any duty to follow the proceeds
298 or other consideration received by the fiduciary from such sale or
299 exchange. No one dealing with the fiduciary, or with any real, personal
300 or mixed property which is or was estate or trust property, shall be
301 bound to ascertain or inquire as to the existence or occurrence of any
302 event or purpose in or for which a sale is herein authorized or directed
303 or otherwise as to the purpose or regularity of any acts of the fiduciary
304 purporting to be done in pursuance of any other provisions or powers
305 herein incorporated or granted.

306 (3) Invest and Reinvest. [-] To invest and reinvest, as the fiduciary
307 shall deem advisable, in stocks of any class, bonds, debentures, notes,
308 mortgages or other securities as well as in investment trusts, mutual
309 funds and common trust funds, to open accounts in any type of
310 commercial or savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union
311 or similar organization or company, whether within or without the
312 state of Connecticut and to acquire by lease or purchase any interest in

313 real property or real estate investment trusts whether such investment
314 is in or outside the state of Connecticut or the United States and even
315 though such investment shall not be of the character approved by
316 applicable law but for this provision. Notwithstanding any other
317 provisions to the contrary, neither a trustee of an irrevocable trust,
318 intended to qualify for the federal gift tax exclusion as a gift of a
319 present interest under Section 2503(b) or 2503(c) of the [Federal]
320 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding
321 internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to
322 time, [amended,] nor the trustee of a trust providing for payment of all
323 income therefrom to the life beneficiary, including a QTIP trust, may
324 under any circumstances invest or reinvest in unproductive,
325 underproductive or non-income-producing property, or acquire any
326 life insurance, endowments or annuities unless explicitly so authorized
327 in the trust instrument.

328 (4) Invest Without Diversification. [-] To make investments which
329 cause a greater proportion of the total property held by the fiduciary to
330 be invested in investments of one kind than would be considered
331 appropriate for the fiduciary apart from this provision.

332 (5) Exercise Stock Options. [-] To exercise any stock options owned
333 by the testator or settlor at [his] the testator's or settlor's death or
334 acquired by or held in any trust, to borrow money and pledge any
335 assets, including stock acquired by the exercise thereof, to obtain funds
336 for the exercise thereof, to retain any stock purchased by the exercise of
337 such options for such time as the fiduciary deems advisable, and to
338 exercise all other powers in respect of such stock as though such stock
339 formed a part of the estate at the time of death or a part of any trust.

340 (6) Pay Taxes and Expenses. [-] To pay taxes; to pay calls,
341 assessments and any other sums chargeable or accruing against or on
342 account of shares of stock, debentures or other corporate securities in
343 the hands of a fiduciary, whenever such payment may be legally
344 enforceable against the fiduciary or any property of the estate or trust,
345 or if the fiduciary deems payment expedient and for the best interests

346 of the estate or trust; to pay for repairs and other expenses incurred in
347 the management, collection, care, administration and protection of the
348 trust or estate including fiduciary compensation and attorneys' fees.

349 (7) Receive Property. [-] To receive any property, real or personal,
350 from any source and administer such property as a portion of any
351 appropriate trust or estate under the management of the fiduciary. The
352 fiduciary, in its sole discretion, and at the expense of the trust or estate,
353 may inspect, investigate, cause to be inspected or cause to be
354 investigated, property that the fiduciary has been asked to hold or that
355 would in any way be an addition to the estate or trust, or property
356 owned or operated by an entity in which the fiduciary has been asked
357 to hold an interest, for the purpose of determining the potential
358 application of any federal, state, local or foreign environmental law,
359 rule or regulation to such property. The taking of any action under this
360 subdivision is not evidence that the fiduciary has accepted any
361 addition to the estate or trust.

362 (8) Borrow Money. [-] To borrow money and to assume
363 indebtedness for such periods of time and upon such terms and
364 conditions as to rates, maturities, renewals, and security as the
365 fiduciary shall deem advisable, including the powers of a corporate
366 fiduciary to borrow from its own banking department, for the purpose
367 of paying debts, taxes, administration expenses, or other charges
368 against the estate or any trust, or any part thereof, and to mortgage,
369 pledge or otherwise encumber such portion of the estate or any trust as
370 may be required to secure such loan or loans, and to renew existing
371 loans either as maker or endorser.

372 (9) Vote Shares. [-] To vote shares of stock owned by the estate or
373 owned by any trust at stockholders' meetings in person or by special,
374 limited, or general proxy, with or without power of substitution.

375 (10) Register in Name of Nominee. [-] To hold any investment in the
376 name of a nominee or in any form in which title will pass by delivery,
377 but the fiduciary shall be liable for any act of the nominee in

378 connection with the investment so held. Any corporation or its transfer
379 agent may presume conclusively that the nominee is the actual owner
380 of securities submitted for transfer.

381 (11) Use of Private Nominees. [-] To form a general or limited
382 partnership or partnerships under any name or names of the
383 fiduciary's selection for the purpose of taking and holding title to all or
384 any of the assets comprising the estate or trust property and for
385 becoming the named beneficiary of any or all of the insurance policies
386 therein; [said] such partnership or partnerships shall have the power to
387 deposit, withdraw, sell, loan, mortgage, lease, assign, convey,
388 exchange, transfer or deal with [said] such estate or trust property in
389 all ways permitted to the fiduciary and to take any such action over the
390 signature of only one partner or of the partnership itself; and any
391 broker, bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, and any
392 corporation or its transfer agent or registrar may presume conclusively
393 that said partnership or partnerships are the actual owners of the bank
394 deposits, savings and loan shares and securities registered in their
395 names and submitted for transfer or reregistration.

396 (12) Take and Exercise Options, Rights and Privileges. [-] To take
397 options for acquisition of property, to exercise all options, rights, and
398 privileges to convert stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages, or
399 other property into other stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages,
400 or other property; to subscribe for other or additional stocks, bonds,
401 debentures, notes, mortgages, or other property; and to hold such
402 stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages, or other property so
403 acquired as investments of the estate or trust so long as the fiduciary
404 shall deem advisable.

405 (13) Participate in Reorganizations. [-] To unite with other owners of
406 property similar to any which may be held at any time in the
407 decedent's estate or in any trusts in carrying out any plan for the
408 consolidation or merger, dissolution or liquidation, foreclosure, lease
409 or sale of the property; incorporation or reincorporation, acquisition,
410 recapitalization, reorganization or readjustment of the capital or

411 financial structure of any corporation, company or association the
412 securities of which may form any portion of an estate or trust; to
413 become and serve as a member of a stockholders' or bondholders'
414 protective committee; to deposit securities in accordance with any plan
415 agreed upon; to pay any assessments, expenses, or sums of money that
416 may be required for the protection or furtherance of the interest of the
417 distributees of an estate or beneficiaries of any trust with reference to
418 any such plan; and to receive as investments of any estate or any trust
419 any securities issued as a result of the execution of such plan.

420 (14) Renew and Extend Obligations. [-] To continue any obligation,
421 whether secured or unsecured, upon and after maturity with a renewal
422 or extension upon such terms as the fiduciary shall deem advisable,
423 without regard to the value of the security, if any, at the time of such
424 continuance, even though such continuance may extend beyond the
425 period of the estate or of any trust.

426 (15) Foreclose and Bid in. [-] To foreclose, as an incident to the
427 collection of any bond, note or other obligation, any mortgage, deed of
428 trust, or other lien securing such bond, note or other obligation, and to
429 bid in the property at such foreclosure sale, or to acquire the property
430 by deed from the mortgagor or obligor without foreclosure; and to
431 retain the property so bid in or taken over without foreclosure.

432 (16) Insure. [-] To carry such insurance coverage, including, but not
433 limited to, public liability, fire, rent, title or casualty insurance for such
434 hazards and in such amounts, either in stock companies or in mutual
435 companies, as the fiduciary shall deem advisable. A fiduciary or a
436 fiduciary's employee who is a director of any corporation, more than
437 nineteen per cent of whose stock is held by the estate or any trust, may
438 use estate or trust assets to purchase and pay premiums on insurance
439 to indemnify himself or herself from liability resulting from acting
440 with conflicting interests and from other acts in his or her capacity as a
441 director.

442 (17) Collect. [-] To collect, receive and give receipts for rents, issues,

443 profits, and income of an estate or trust.

444 (18) Litigate, Compromise or Abandon. [-] To compromise, adjust,
445 arbitrate, sue on or defend, abandon, or otherwise deal with and settle
446 claims in favor of or against the estate or trust as the fiduciary shall
447 deem advisable, and the fiduciary's decision shall be conclusive
448 between the fiduciary and the beneficiaries of the estate or trust in the
449 absence of fraud, bad faith or gross negligence of the fiduciary. No
450 beneficiary serving as a cofiduciary and no settlor serving as a
451 fiduciary or cofiduciary may participate in any decision as to claims
452 between him and the estate or trust. Any claim by a settlor or
453 beneficiary serving as a cofiduciary shall be determined only by the
454 other cofiduciary.

455 (19) Employ and Compensate Agents, etc. [-] To employ and
456 compensate persons deemed by the fiduciary needful to advise or
457 assist in the proper settlement of the estate or administration of any
458 trust including, but not limited to: Servants, agents, accountants,
459 brokers, attorneys-at-law, attorneys-in-fact, real estate managers, rental
460 agents, realtors, appraisers, and investment counsel, custodians and
461 other professional advisors as reasonably may be required or desired
462 in managing, protecting and investing the estate or any trusts without
463 liability for any neglect, omission, misconduct, or default of such
464 person provided such person was selected and retained with due care
465 on the part of the fiduciary. If investment counsel is selected, which at
466 the time of selection has a reputation in its community for competence
467 and fair dealing, its selection and retention shall be considered as
468 having been made with due care, provided the fiduciary continues to
469 retain such counsel only so long as such counsel maintains [said] such
470 reputation. Under [said] such circumstances, the fiduciary shall have
471 no investment responsibility whatever and may act without
472 independent investigation upon the recommendations of any such
473 person, without liability for any neglect, omission, misconduct, or
474 default of such person.

475 (20) Acquire and Hold Property of Two or More Trusts Undivided.

476 [-] To acquire, receive, hold and retain the principal of several trusts
477 created by a single instrument undivided until division shall become
478 necessary in order to make a distribution; to hold, manage, invest,
479 reinvest, and account for the several shares or parts of shares by
480 appropriate entries in the fiduciary's books of account, and to allocate
481 to each share or part of share its proportionate part of all receipts and
482 expenses; provided, that the provisions of this subdivision shall not
483 defer the vesting in possession of any share or part of share of the
484 estate or trust.

485 (21) Distribute in Cash or Kind. [-] To make distribution of assets of
486 the estate or trust in kind or in cash, or partially in kind and partially
487 in cash, in divided or undivided interests, provided shares may be
488 composed differently and specific assets may be allocated to particular
489 distributions; to make such distribution either upon final distribution
490 or during one or more preliminary distributions, at the then current
491 values, as the fiduciary finds to be most practicable and for the best
492 interests of the distributees; and to make reasonable determinations of
493 said values for the purpose of making distribution if there is more than
494 one distributee thereof, which determination shall be binding upon the
495 distributees, provided no settlor serving as a fiduciary of an
496 irrevocable trust and no beneficiary serving as a fiduciary of any trust
497 shall have such power.

498 (22) Pay to or for Minors or [Incompetents] Incompetent Persons. [-]
499 To make payments in money or in property, to or for a minor or
500 incompetent person in any one or more of the following ways: (A) To
501 such minor or incompetent person directly, if the fiduciary in its sole
502 and absolute discretion deems such payment advisable; (B) to apply
503 directly in payment for the support, maintenance, education, and
504 medical, surgical, hospital, or other institutional care of such minor or
505 incompetent person; (C) to the legal or natural guardian of such minor
506 or conservator of such incompetent person; (D) to any other person,
507 whether or not appointed guardian of the person or conservator by
508 any court, who shall, in fact have the care and custody of the person of

509 such minor or incompetent person. The fiduciary shall not be under
510 any duty to see to the application of the payments so made and the
511 receipt by such person shall be full acquittance to the fiduciary.

512 (23) Determine Income and Principal Questions. [-] To determine in
513 accordance with applicable law, where not otherwise provided by
514 Connecticut's Principal and Income Act, all questions with respect to
515 the manner in which expenses and charges, including the fiduciary's
516 compensation as such, are to be borne and receipts are to be credited as
517 between principal and income.

518 (24) Capital Gain from Mutual Funds. [-] The fiduciary is directed to
519 allocate to principal all distributions representing capital gains
520 received from the sale of securities held by regulated investment
521 companies, real estate investment trusts or mutual funds owned by the
522 trust.

523 (25) Manage Real Property. [-] (A) To improve, manage, protect,
524 develop, acquire and make additions to, exchange, and abandon any
525 real property or any interest therein; (B) to dedicate to public use or,
526 where legally permissible, to withdraw from such dedication, parks,
527 streets, highways, or alleys; (C) to subdivide or resubdivide any real
528 property; (D) to borrow money for the purposes authorized by this
529 subdivision for such periods of time and upon such terms and
530 conditions as to rates, maturities and renewals as the fiduciary shall
531 deem advisable and to mortgage or otherwise encumber any such
532 property or part thereof, whether in possession or reversion; (E) to
533 lease or sublease any such property or part thereof to commence at the
534 present or in the future, upon such terms and conditions, including
535 options to renew or purchase, and for such period or periods of time as
536 the fiduciary deems advisable, although such period or periods may
537 extend beyond the duration of the trust or the administration of the
538 estate involved; (F) to make gravel, sand, oil, gas and other mineral
539 leases, subleases, contracts, licenses, conveyances or grants of every
540 nature and kind which are lawful in the jurisdiction in which such
541 property lies or to employ an ancillary fiduciary or fiduciaries so to act;

542 (G) to manage and improve timber and forests on such property, to sell
543 the timber and forest products, and to make grants, leases, and
544 contracts with respect thereto; (H) to make, modify, renew or extend
545 leases and subleases as lessor or lessee; (I) to employ agents to rent and
546 collect rents; (J) to grant and create easements and release, convey, or
547 assign any right, title, or interest with respect to any easement on real
548 property or part thereof and enter into party wall agreements; (K) to
549 erect, make repairs, replacements or improvements, structural or
550 otherwise, or to renovate any building or other improvement on real
551 property, and to alter, raze, remove or demolish any building or other
552 improvement in whole or part; (L) to survey, partition, and adjust
553 boundaries; and to make plats of any real property; and (M) to deal
554 with any such property and every part thereof in all other ways and
555 for such other purposes or considerations as would be lawful for any
556 person owning the same.

557 (26) Deal with Other Trusts. [-] In dealing with one or more other
558 trusts, the fiduciary may sell property, real, personal or mixed to, or
559 exchange property with, the trustee of any trust which the testator or
560 the settlor or [his] the spouse or any child of [his] the testator or settlor
561 has created, for such estates and upon such terms and conditions as to
562 sale price, terms of payment, and security as the fiduciary shall deem
563 advisable, and no fiduciary shall have any duty to follow the proceeds
564 of any such sale, provided a fiduciary who is the settlor of an
565 irrevocable trust or a fiduciary who is a spouse or child of the settlor or
566 testator, whether or not the trust is irrevocable, shall not have such
567 power, nor shall a fiduciary who is also a beneficiary of another trust
568 have any such power to deal with the trust of which [he] the fiduciary
569 is a beneficiary.

570 (27) Make Advances. [-] In its sole and absolute discretion and
571 without in any way being required so to do, to advance money for the
572 protection of the trust or estate, and for all expenses, losses and
573 liabilities sustained in the administration of the trust or estate or
574 because of the holding or ownerships of any trust or estate assets, for

575 which advances and any interest thereon the fiduciary shall have a lien
576 on the assets of the trust or estate as against a beneficiary, and in its
577 sole and absolute discretion and without in any way being required so
578 to do, to advance, without provision for reimbursement, cash to the
579 executor of the will or administrator of the estate of the testator or
580 settlor or of his or her spouse if there are insufficient liquid assets to
581 pay debts, taxes or administration expenses of the decedent, or of his
582 or her deceased spouse.

583 (28) Maintain Reserves. [-] To maintain reasonable reserves for
584 depreciation, depletion, other than percentage depletion, and for
585 amortization, and obsolescence.

586 (29) Make Contracts and Execute Instruments; No Duty of Inquiry.
587 [-] To make contracts and to execute instruments, under seal or
588 otherwise, as may be necessary in the exercise of the powers herein
589 granted. No party dealing with a fiduciary need inquire as to the
590 existence or proper exercise of any power of [said] such fiduciary,
591 whether said power is granted directly or incorporated by reference.

592 (30) Perform Decedent's Executory Contracts. [-] The fiduciary may
593 in its discretion, complete performance of the decedent's valid
594 executory contracts which, at the time of [his] the decedent's death,
595 had not been fully performed.

596 (31) Use of Property by Distributee. [-] During the administration of
597 the testator's estate, the fiduciary shall have the discretion to permit
598 any beneficiary to have the use, possession, and enjoyment, without
599 charge, of any real estate or tangible personal property devised,
600 bequeathed or ultimately distributable to [said person] the beneficiary,
601 so long as [he] the beneficiary lives, and if [he] the beneficiary dies
602 before his or her right to [said] such property becomes absolute or
603 before [said] such property is distributed to [him] the beneficiary,
604 neither [he] the beneficiary nor his or her estate shall be held liable for
605 any loss, destruction, damage, depreciation or waste of [said] such
606 property except through his or her fault or neglect. Neither the

607 existence nor exercise of this power shall be deemed a constructive or
608 actual distribution of the property to which it relates.

609 (32) Continue Business. [-] To the extent and upon such terms and
610 conditions and for such periods of time as the fiduciary shall deem
611 necessary or advisable, to continue or participate in the operation of
612 any business or other enterprise, whatever its form or organization,
613 including, but not limited to, the power: (A) To effect incorporation,
614 dissolution, merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of
615 the assets, either for cash or in exchange for stock or other securities, or
616 to make other changes in the form of the organization of the business
617 or enterprise, and to diminish, enlarge or change the scope of nature or
618 nature of any business; (B) to dispose of any interest therein or acquire
619 the interest of others therein; (C) to contribute thereto or invest therein
620 additional capital or to lend money thereto, in any such case upon
621 such terms and conditions as the fiduciary shall approve from time to
622 time, except that a settlor of an irrevocable trust who is serving as a
623 fiduciary thereof shall not have this power; (D) to determine whether
624 the liabilities incurred in the conduct of the business are to be
625 chargeable solely to the part of the estate or trust set aside for use in
626 the business or to the estate or trust as a whole, but such allocation
627 [must] shall be done in accordance with applicable law; (E) to control,
628 direct and manage the business, delegate all or any part of the
629 fiduciary's power to supervise and operate to such person or persons
630 as the fiduciary may select, including any associate, partner, officer or
631 employee of the business; (F) to hire and discharge officers and
632 employees, to fix their compensation and define their duties; and to
633 employ, compensate and discharge agents, attorneys, consultants,
634 accountants and such other representatives as the fiduciary may deem
635 appropriate, including the right to employ any beneficiary, or
636 individual fiduciary, in any of the foregoing capacities; (G) to pledge
637 other assets of the estate or trust as security for loans made to such
638 business; (H) to retain in the business such amount of the net earnings
639 for working capital and other purposes of the business as the fiduciary
640 may deem advisable in conformity with sound business practice,

641 provided such retention does not impair any right of a beneficiary to
642 receive all income from [his] the beneficiary's share of any trust; (I) to
643 purchase, process and sell merchandise of every kind and description;
644 (J) to purchase and sell machinery and equipment, furniture and
645 fixtures and supplies of all kinds; (K) to sell or liquidate all or any part
646 of any business at such time and price and upon such terms and
647 conditions, including credit, as the fiduciary may determine, including
648 a sale to any partner, officer or employee of the business or to any
649 individual fiduciary as beneficiary hereunder, provided any such sale
650 shall be for adequate and full consideration and no such sale shall be
651 made to an individual fiduciary who is also a beneficiary thereunder;
652 (L) to invest other estate or trust funds in such business; and to loan
653 funds from the trust to such business; and (M) in all cases in which the
654 fiduciary is required to furnish statements to beneficiaries or to file
655 accounts in any court or in any other public office, it shall not be
656 necessary to itemize business receipts and disbursements and
657 distributions of property but it shall be sufficient for the fiduciary to
658 show in the account a single figure or consolidation of figures, and the
659 fiduciary shall be permitted to account for money and property
660 received from the business and any payments made to the business in
661 lump sum without itemization.

662 (33) Appoint Ancillary Fiduciaries. [-] The fiduciary may itself act or
663 it may select one or more persons or corporations to act as an ancillary
664 fiduciary or fiduciaries and, to the extent permitted by applicable law,
665 all of the powers held by the domiciliary fiduciary are hereby granted
666 to the ancillary fiduciary or fiduciaries and all costs of ancillary
667 administration may be paid from either the domiciliary estate or trust
668 or the ancillary estate or trust, as the fiduciary may decide in its sole
669 discretion.

670 (34) Postpone Distribution and Accounting. [-] To postpone
671 distribution and accounting with respect to any trust for a year from
672 the date of the termination of the trust, if in the judgment of the
673 fiduciary such postponement shall be necessary or advisable.

674 (35) (A) Alternate Valuation Date. [-] The fiduciary may elect to
675 value the estate for tax purposes at the values of its assets on the date
676 of decedent's death or at those values on an estate tax valuation date
677 other than the date of the decedent's death, whether or not such
678 election increases or decreases the federal estate tax. No adjustments
679 shall be required to be made between income and principal or between
680 the property interests passing to any beneficiaries which may be
681 affected as a result of such election. (B) Administration and Other
682 Expenses. [-] To the extent permitted by law, the fiduciary may elect to
683 claim certain administration expenses, casualty losses, medical and
684 other expenses as deductions either on the income tax returns of the
685 estate or of the decedent or on the federal estate tax return or partly on
686 each. The fiduciary shall elect to claim from time to time such expenses
687 as deductions on the particular tax returns which in the fiduciary's
688 opinion should result in the lowest total taxes being paid by the estate
689 and its beneficiaries, regardless of whether such expenses may be
690 payable from the income or principal of such estate, and the fiduciary
691 is not required to make adjustments between income or principal or
692 between the property interests passing to any beneficiaries which may
693 be affected on account of such election, except that (i) where one or
694 more residuary legatees of a will containing a so-called prer residuary
695 marital deduction formula provision is a charitable organization, as
696 defined in Section 501(c) of the [Federal] Internal Revenue Code of
697 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the
698 United States, as amended from time to time, [amended,] or any
699 corresponding provision of applicable revenue laws, in effect at the
700 date of the death of the testator of a will incorporating sections 45a-233
701 to 45a-236, inclusive, and (ii) the fiduciary elects to treat such expenses
702 in whole or in part as income tax deductions with the result that
703 federal estate taxes paid from and chargeable to such principal are
704 greater than if the contrary election had been made, an amount equal
705 to the difference in such estate taxes shall be reimbursed to such
706 principal from the income. (C) Joint Returns. [-] The fiduciary is
707 specifically authorized but not required to execute and file a joint
708 income tax return with the surviving spouse or his or her executor or

709 administrator for the year of the decedent's death and for any prior
710 years. The fiduciary is also authorized but not required to execute and
711 file a gift tax return with the decedent's spouse or his or her executor
712 or administrator, if any gift tax return is required of either the
713 decedent or his or her spouse for any quarter in the year in which
714 death occurs or for any quarter or year prior thereto. The fiduciary is
715 authorized but not required to consent to treat any gifts made by such
716 decedent's spouse as being made one-half by the decedent. The
717 fiduciary may pay such income and gift taxes as are chargeable to the
718 decedent and, in its discretion, may pay the entire amount of such
719 taxes. The fiduciary shall incur no personal liability for any action
720 taken by it in good faith in accordance with any of the foregoing
721 authorizations. (D) Installment Payment of Estate Taxes. [-] The
722 fiduciary is authorized in its discretion to elect to pay all or any part of
723 the federal estate tax on the estate in installments under the provisions
724 of Section 6166 of the [Federal] Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
725 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,
726 as amended from time to time, [amended,] or any corresponding
727 provision of applicable revenue laws. (E) Request for Extension of
728 Time for Paying Estate Tax. [-] The fiduciary is authorized in its
729 discretion to request an extension of time for paying the federal estate
730 tax, or any installment thereof on the estate or any amounts
731 determined as a deficiency thereon under the provisions of Section
732 6161 or 6163 of the [Federal] Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
733 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,
734 as amended from time to time, [amended.] (F) Election of Special Use
735 Valuation. [-] The fiduciary is authorized to make all elections with
736 respect to valuations authorized by Section 2032A and related sections
737 of the [Federal] Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent
738 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended
739 from time to time, [amended.] (G) Pension and profit-sharing plans. [-]
740 To elect, either revocably or irrevocably, to receive death benefits and
741 any other sums payable with respect to any pension and profit-sharing
742 plans in a lump sum, in installments or as an annuity; to waive the
743 benefit of any income averaging provisions available for distributions

744 from pension and profit-sharing plans; to elect a different mode of
745 distribution with respect to each applicable pension and profit-sharing
746 plan. The term, "pension and profit-sharing plan", includes any
747 pension, profit-sharing, thrift, stock purchase, or bonus plan as well as
748 any so called "Keogh" plans and individual retirement accounts. A
749 decedent's spouse, if acting as a fiduciary, shall take no part in the
750 exercise of any election under any pension or profit-sharing plan. (H)
751 In making any of the elections authorized in subparagraph (D), (E), (F)
752 or (G) of this subdivision, the fiduciary is authorized to take all action
753 it deems necessary to implement said elections without incurring
754 personal liability for any action taken or omitted by it in good faith
755 under said authorization.

756 (36) Surrender of Stock for Redemption. [-] The fiduciary is
757 authorized in its discretion to surrender shares of stock in any
758 corporation to the corporation issuing such stock for redemption,
759 accepting in payment for the redeemed shares cash, notes or other
760 property; and to vote the shares of stock of any corporation in favor of
761 the redemption of shares of its stock included in determining the gross
762 estate of a decedent, either for cash, notes or other property, including
763 a redemption of such shares designed to provide funds for the
764 payment of the decedent's death taxes, funeral expenses and
765 administration expenses under the provisions of Section 303 of the
766 [Federal] Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent
767 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended
768 from time to time, [amended,] or any corresponding provision of
769 applicable revenue laws and the fiduciary shall incur no personal
770 liability for any action taken or omitted by it in good faith in
771 accordance with any of the foregoing authorizations.

772 (37) Pooling Agreements and Voting Trusts. [-] To enter into any
773 kind of pooling agreements and voting trusts, even though such action
774 may involve delegation of authority.

775 (38) Exculpation. [-] The fiduciary is hereby exonerated from any
776 liability resulting from its retention, sale or operation, whether due to

777 losses, depreciation in value or actions taken or omitted to be taken
778 with respect to any business, farm or real estate interests held in an
779 estate or trust, nor shall the fiduciary be liable for any loss to or
780 depreciation of any other estate or trust property, so long as it is acting
781 in good faith in the management thereof and exercising reasonable
782 care and diligence, but the fiduciary is not exonerated from [his] the
783 fiduciary's own bad faith, wilful misconduct or gross negligence.

784 (39) Deal with Environmental Hazards. [-] To take any reasonable
785 action and expend any reasonable amount from the estate or trust that
786 the fiduciary deems advisable for the purposes of complying with or
787 ensuring compliance with any federal, state, local or foreign
788 environmental law, rule or regulation, including, but not limited to,
789 the following powers:

790 (A) To conduct or authorize investigations, tests, audits,
791 assessments or other actions or inquiries with respect to any real
792 property for the purposes of determining compliance with any federal,
793 state, local or foreign environmental law, rule or regulation, or any
794 requirement or demand of any governmental authority;

795 (B) To review periodically or require the inspection of any and all
796 property held in the estate or trust for the purpose of determining
797 compliance with any law, rule or regulation affecting such property;

798 (C) To take any reasonable remedial action, to contain, clean up or
799 remove any actual or threatened environmental hazard, including a
800 spill, release, discharge or contamination, to conduct site restoration
801 work on any real property and to notify the appropriate federal, state
802 or local authorities either on its own accord or in response to an actual
803 or threatened violation of any environmental law, rule or regulation;

804 (D) To institute legal proceedings or make claims or demands
805 concerning environmental hazards, contamination or conditions, and
806 to contest, pay, compromise, settle or comply with legal proceedings,
807 claims, demands, orders, penalties, fines and damages brought by any

808 federal, state, local or foreign governmental authorities concerned with
809 environmental compliance, or by a private litigant. The powers under
810 this subdivision shall apply with respect to any real property owned or
811 operated by the decedent, the estate or the trust, or in which the
812 fiduciary, in its fiduciary capacity, has any actual or potential
813 ownership or management responsibility, including real property
814 owned or operated by any entity in which the fiduciary has an
815 ownership or management interest. The fiduciary is further authorized
816 to reimburse itself or any other designated fiduciary, that may have
817 declined or been unable to serve for any reason, for reasonable
818 expenses incurred prior to its appointment for the purposes
819 enumerated in this subdivision.

820 Sec. 10. Section 45a-235 of the general statutes is repealed and the
821 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

822 Additional Powers. [-] Any one or more or all of the following
823 additional powers or any portion thereof may be incorporated by
824 reference, as provided in [section 45a-233(a)] subsection (a) of section
825 45a-233, but only to the extent they are individually referred to in such
826 will or other instrument.

827 (1) Stock of Fiduciary. [-] To retain and invest and reinvest in and
828 purchase any stock or other securities issued by the fiduciary in its
829 individual capacity, or by any parent holding company of the
830 fiduciary, including any stock dividends thereon and any securities
831 issued in lieu thereof as the result of any recapitalization,
832 reorganization, consolidation or merger. Furthermore the fiduciary
833 may exercise or sell any rights, or exercise part and sell part thereof,
834 including rights to buy fractional shares, issued to it by reason of its
835 ownership of any such security; and may retain and hold any security
836 so acquired and vote and issue general or limited proxies to vote [said]
837 such stock.

838 (2) Buy Insurance and Annuities. [-] To retain and to purchase
839 insurance contracts, on the life of any beneficiary or of any person in

840 whom a beneficiary has an insurable interest, or annuity contracts for
841 any beneficiary and to pay the premiums thereon out of such
842 beneficiary's portion of principal or income as the fiduciary, in its
843 discretion, shall determine.

844 (3) Invest in Partnerships, etc. [-] To retain, invest and reinvest in
845 partnerships, joint ventures, leases, real estate syndicates, small
846 business investment companies and hedge funds.

847 (4) Speculative Assets. [-] To retain, trade and speculate in any real,
848 personal or mixed property as the fiduciary shall deem advisable,
849 wherever situated, including but not limited to: (A) Any one or more
850 or all commodities and commodity options regularly traded on
851 exchanges in or outside the United States, in either spot or futures
852 contracts, claims, straddles, spreads or any other type of commodity
853 contract, whether long or short; (B) puts, calls, straddles and options in
854 any domestic or foreign securities and short sales of such contracts and
855 of securities; (C) interests in oil, gas, coal, gravel, sand, timber, sulphur,
856 precious and semiprecious stones, minerals, metals and their ores,
857 including, but not limited to, iron, aluminum, copper, rhodium,
858 palladium, platinum, radium, uranium and gold and silver bullion,
859 bars, bricks and coins, and any other mineral and timber rights,
860 royalties, leases and payments, and interests in computer hardware
861 and software; (D) any interests in breeding or dairy cattle, horses,
862 hogs, sheep, dogs, cats or other animals; (E) postage and revenue
863 stamps, postal covers, coins, jewelry, rare books, paintings, etchings,
864 statues, sculptures, antiques, curios, antique firearms and edged
865 weapons, and other collectible items and art objects; (F) aircraft, ships,
866 railroad locomotives, rolling stock, buses, antique automobiles and
867 other vehicles; and (G) foreign currencies and United States Treasury
868 bills, including futures contracts in such assets, whether long or short.

869 (5) Oil and Gas Interests. [-] To have power with respect to oil,
870 natural gas, minerals, and all other natural resources and rights to any
871 interests therein, together with all equipment rights pertaining thereto,
872 including oil and gas royalties, leases, payments, or other oil and gas

873 interests of any character, whether owned in fee, as lessee, lessor,
874 licensee, concessionaire or otherwise, either alone or jointly with others
875 as partner, joint tenant, or joint venturer or in any other noncorporate
876 manner, to: (A) Make oil, gas and mineral leases or subleases; (B) pay
877 delayed rents, lease bonuses, royalties, overriding royalties, taxes,
878 assessments, and all other charges; (C) sell, lease, exchange, mortgage,
879 pledge or otherwise hypothecate any or all of such rights and interests;
880 (D) surrender or abandon, with or without consideration, any or all of
881 such rights and interests; (E) make farm-out, pooling, repressuration
882 and unitization agreements; (F) make reservations or impose
883 conditions on the transfer of any such rights or interests; (G) employ
884 the most advantageous business form in which properly to exploit
885 such rights and interests, whether as corporations, general or limited
886 partnerships, mining partnerships, joint ventures, cotenancies, or
887 otherwise; (H) drill, test, explore, mine, develop and otherwise exploit
888 any and all such rights and interests; (I) produce, process, sell or
889 exchange all products recovered through the exploitation of such
890 rights and interests, and to enter into contracts and agreements for or
891 in respect of the installation or operation of absorption, reprocessing or
892 other processing plants; (J) carry any or all such interests in the name
893 or names of a nominee or nominees; (K) delegate, to the extent
894 permitted by law, any or all of the powers set forth herein to the
895 operator of such property; and (L) employ personnel, rent office space,
896 buy or lease office equipment, contract and pay for geological surveys
897 and studies, procure appraisals, and generally to conduct and engage
898 in any and all activities incident to the foregoing powers, with full
899 power to borrow and pledge in order to finance such activities. The
900 fiduciary shall have the right to rely on the judgment and
901 recommendations of the operators of such property and need not make
902 an independent investigation before acting on their reasonable
903 recommendations.

904 (6) Form Corporation or Other Entity. [-] To form a corporation or
905 other entity under the laws of any jurisdiction and to transfer, assign,
906 and convey to such corporation or entity all or any part of the estate or

907 of any trust property in exchange for the stock, securities or obligations
908 of any such corporation or entity, and to continue to hold such stock,
909 securities and obligations.

910 (7) Fiduciary May Become Director or Officer. [-] To vote for any
911 individual fiduciary or any employee, officer or director of any
912 corporate fiduciary, to be a director, officer, or both, of any corporation
913 or small business investment company in which the estate or trust may
914 be interested and to belong to any committee relating in any way to
915 such corporation or company; and to serve as such director, officer,
916 committee member, or any or all of them, and receive proper
917 remuneration for such services, and to exercise its discretion with
918 respect to all matters concerning the affairs of such corporation or
919 company, and to consent to corporate or partnership sales, exchanges,
920 leases, mortgages and encumbrances, without in any way being
921 accountable for any such acts to any beneficiaries.

922 (8) Operate Farm. [-] To continue any agricultural operation
923 received by the fiduciary pursuant to the will or other instrument and
924 to do any and all things deemed advisable by the fiduciary in the
925 management and maintenance of any farm, which term includes, but is
926 not limited to, a farm, garden, orchard, ranch, timber tract or dairy;
927 and to do any and all things concerning the production and marketing
928 of crops and dairy, poultry, livestock, orchard and forest products
929 including, but not limited to, the following powers: (A) To operate the
930 farm with hired labor, tenants or sharecroppers; (B) to lease or rent the
931 farm for cash or for a share of the crops; (C) to purchase or otherwise
932 acquire farm machinery and equipment and livestock; (D) to
933 undertake the construction, repairs and improvements to farm
934 buildings of all kinds needed in the fiduciary's judgment, for the
935 operation of the farm; (E) to make or obtain loans or advances at the
936 prevailing rate or rates of interest for farm purposes such as for
937 production, harvesting, or marketing, or for the construction, repair, or
938 improvement of farm building, or for the purchase of farm machinery
939 or equipment or livestock; (F) to employ approved soil conservation

940 practices in order to conserve, improve, and maintain the fertility and
941 productivity of the soil; (G) to protect, manage and improve the timber
942 and forest on the farm and sell the timber and forest products when it
943 is for the best interest of the estate, or any trust; (H) to ditch, dam and
944 drain damp or wet fields and areas of the farm when and where
945 needed; (I) to engage in the production of livestock, poultry or dairy
946 products, and to construct such fences and buildings and plant such
947 pastures and crops as may be necessary to carry on such operations; (J)
948 to market the products of the farm; and (K) in general, to employ good
949 husbandry in the operation of the farm.

950 (9) Residential Realty. [-] To retain any residential real property or
951 apartment and the contents of [said] such real property or apartment
952 received by it hereunder, to purchase, to rent and to maintain
953 residential real property including an ordinary, cooperative or
954 condominium apartment for occupancy, rent free, by any of the
955 beneficiaries hereunder, so long as one or more of them wish to use
956 and occupy it as a home, and to sell it when it is no longer so used and
957 occupied, to pay all rent, taxes, assessments, repairs and other charges
958 for maintaining such real and personal property or apartment,
959 including title, public liability, fire and extended coverage insurance,
960 and to make such purchases or payments out of such beneficiary's
961 portion of the principal or income, in accordance with applicable law,
962 as the fiduciary in its sole discretion shall determine.

963 (10) Deal with Estate and Trust. [-] To deal in every way with the
964 estate and trust of the settlor or testator, including but not limited to
965 the purchase from, the sale to, the exchange of assets with such estate
966 and trust, or the making of loans thereto, either secured or unsecured
967 and either interest-free or at such rates of interest as the fiduciary shall
968 determine, and to make loans from an estate to a trust, in the discretion
969 of the fiduciary. The powers described herein may be exercised by the
970 fiduciary even though it is the legal representative of the estate, and
971 the fiduciary shall not incur any liability for any loss resulting from the
972 exercise of any such power.

973 (11) Suits on Insurance Policies. [-] To institute any proceeding at
974 law or in equity to enforce the payment of any life insurance policy
975 payable to the fiduciary and to do any and all things which it in its sole
976 discretion deems advisable for the purpose of collecting any sums
977 which may be due or payable under any such policy, provided, that
978 the fiduciary shall be under no obligation to institute or enter into any
979 such litigation to enforce the payment of any such policy until it shall
980 have been indemnified to its satisfaction against all expenses and
981 liabilities to which it may, in its judgment, be subjected by any such
982 action on its part.

983 (12) Advancement of Income. [-] The fiduciary, other than a
984 beneficiary serving as a fiduciary, shall have the discretion to advance
985 income to or for the use of any beneficiary and the fiduciary shall have
986 a lien therefor on that beneficiary's future benefits.

987 (13) Majority Action Permissible. [-] Where there are three or more
988 fiduciaries, the decision of a majority of the fiduciaries shall bind all of
989 the fiduciaries, but an absent or dissenting fiduciary who joins in
990 carrying out the decision of the majority shall not be liable for the
991 consequences of any majority decision if said absent or dissenting
992 fiduciary promptly files a written notice, by certified mail, of his or her
993 dissent with its cofiduciaries and with (A) the [probate court] Probate
994 Court having jurisdiction over any estate or trust, or (B) the income
995 beneficiaries of any inter vivos trust, provided that liability for failure
996 to join in administering the estate or trust or in preventing a breach of
997 the trust may not thus be avoided.

998 (14) Reduce Interest Rates. [-] To reduce the interest rate from time
999 to time on any obligation, whether secured or unsecured, constituting
1000 a part of an estate or trust.

1001 (15) Establish and Maintain Reserves. [-] In lieu of the basic power
1002 specified in subdivision (28) of section 45a-234, as amended by this act,
1003 the fiduciary shall have the power to set up proper and reasonable
1004 reserves for taxes, assessments, insurance premiums, depreciation-

1005 obsolescence, amortization, depletion, other than percentage depletion,
1006 of mineral, timber or other wasting assets, and for repairs,
1007 improvements, and general maintenance of buildings, or other
1008 property out of rents, profits, or other income received; and to set up
1009 reserves also for the equalization of payments to or for beneficiaries;
1010 provided that the provisions of this subdivision shall not affect the
1011 ultimate interests of beneficiaries in such reserves, although no
1012 beneficiary may compel distribution of amounts held in such reserves.

1013 (16) Investment Philosophy. [-] To invest with emphasis on growth
1014 and capital appreciation, and to apply the same criteria to both new
1015 assets and those already in the estate or trust. The fiduciary shall not
1016 be liable for any good faith action taken by it but only for negligence,
1017 since some assets in which it is authorized to invest are not ordinarily
1018 deemed suitable for fiduciary investment.

1019 (17) Investment during Estate Administration. [-] To invest and
1020 reinvest the assets of the estate actively and aggressively during the
1021 period of administration thereof.

1022 (18) Premium and Discount. [-] To determine whether or not to
1023 amortize from income as a sinking fund any premium paid to acquire
1024 property and to accrue any discount received at the time of acquisition
1025 thereof.

1026 (19) Remortgage and Refinance Real Estate. [-] To remortgage and
1027 refinance real estate for any one or more of the following purposes: (A)
1028 Business reasons; (B) to obtain funds to pay (i) estate, inheritance,
1029 transfer, succession, generation-skipping or other death taxes or
1030 duties; (ii) income, property, excise or other similar taxes; (iii) interest
1031 and penalties on any tax; and (iv) debts and funeral and administration
1032 expenses of the settlor or testator; or (C) to invest or reinvest or
1033 speculate in real, personal or mixed property of any description and
1034 wherever situated.

1035 (20) Terminate Small Trusts. [-] To terminate any trust by

1036 distributing to the then income beneficiary of such trust the entire
1037 principal thereof, or an annuity purchased therewith, absolutely and
1038 free of trust, if the fiduciary, other than a beneficiary or the settlor
1039 serving as such, in its sole discretion, deems continuation of such trust
1040 unwarranted in view of the size of the trust.

1041 (21) Distribute Directly to Remaindermen. [-] To distribute property
1042 directly from the estate to the remaindermen of any trust, without the
1043 interposition of such trust, if the facts at the time for such distribution
1044 are such that no trust of such property would be operative under the
1045 terms of the will.

1046 (22) Disclaimer of Power. [-] To disclaim part or all of any one or
1047 more of the incorporated or specifically granted powers of the
1048 fiduciary by instrument in writing filed with the will, trust or other
1049 instrument incorporating this power and by complying with the
1050 provisions of sections 45a-578 to 45a-585, inclusive.

1051 (23) Comply with Stock Restrictions. [-] To observe and comply with
1052 any limitations on the disposition of any stock existing in the articles of
1053 incorporation, bylaws or other contract affecting such shares.

1054 (24) Continue Subchapter S election. [-] To file appropriate consent
1055 to the continuation of any Subchapter S election in existence at the time
1056 of the testator's death, within the period required by the applicable
1057 provision of the Federal Internal Revenue Code then in effect.

1058 (25) Acquire Interest in Trust Asset. [-] To acquire an undivided or
1059 an individual interest in a trust or estate asset in which the fiduciary, in
1060 any fiduciary capacity, holds an undivided interest.

1061 (26) Income to Custodian for Minor. [-] Any and all income or
1062 principal that is distributed, paid to or applied for the benefit of a
1063 minor may, in the discretion of the fiduciary, be paid to any person or
1064 corporation who is serving as a custodian for the benefit of said minor
1065 under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or Uniform Transfers to Minors
1066 Act. If there is no such custodian, the fiduciary may appoint an adult

1067 member of the minor's family, a guardian of the minor, a bank with
1068 trust powers, or himself, herself or itself to serve as such custodian and
1069 receive such payments.

1070 (27) General Powers. [-] To exercise every power and discretion in
1071 the management of the estate and the trusts created hereunder as the
1072 fiduciary would have if it were the absolute owner thereof. This
1073 general power shall not be limited in any way by the powers
1074 incorporated or granted herein, but no beneficiary serving as a
1075 cofiduciary may participate in any decision, under this or any other
1076 power, that affects or could affect the share of such beneficiary relative
1077 to that of any other beneficiary in income, principal or in a trust
1078 remainder.

1079 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 45a-667j of the general statutes is
1080 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1081 *October 1, 2019*):

1082 (b) If a petition for the appointment of a temporary conservator of
1083 the person or a temporary conservator of the estate in an emergency is
1084 brought in this state and this state was not the respondent's home state
1085 on the date the [application] petition was filed, the court shall dismiss
1086 the proceeding at the request of the court of the home state, if any,
1087 whether dismissal is requested before or after the emergency
1088 appointment.

1089 Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 46a-170 of the general statutes is
1090 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1091 *October 1, 2019*):

1092 (b) The council shall consist of the following members: (1) The Chief
1093 State's Attorney, or a designee; (2) the Chief Public Defender, or a
1094 designee; (3) the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1095 Protection, or the commissioner's designee; (4) the Labor
1096 Commissioner, or the commissioner's designee; (5) the Commissioner
1097 of Social Services, or the commissioner's designee; (6) the

1098 Commissioner of Public Health, or the commissioner's designee; (7) the
1099 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, or the
1100 commissioner's designee; (8) the Commissioner of Children and
1101 Families, or the commissioner's designee; (9) the Commissioner of
1102 Consumer Protection, or the commissioner's designee; (10) the director
1103 of the Basic Training Division of the Police Officer Standards and
1104 Training Council, or the director's designee; (11) the Child Advocate,
1105 or the Child Advocate's designee; (12) the Victim Advocate, or the
1106 Victim Advocate's designee; (13) the chairperson of the Commission
1107 on Women, Children and Seniors, or the chairperson's designee; (14)
1108 one representative of the Office of Victim Services of the Judicial
1109 Branch appointed by the Chief Court Administrator; (15) a municipal
1110 police chief appointed by the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association, or
1111 a designee; (16) the Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's
1112 designee; (17) an adult victim of trafficking, appointed by the
1113 Governor; and (18) ten public members appointed as follows: The
1114 Governor shall appoint two members, one of whom shall represent
1115 victims of commercial exploitation of children and one of whom shall
1116 represent sex trafficking victims who are children, the president pro
1117 tempore of the Senate shall appoint two members, one of whom shall
1118 represent the Connecticut Alliance to End Sexual Violence and one of
1119 whom shall represent an organization that provides civil legal services
1120 to low-income individuals, the speaker of the House of
1121 Representatives shall appoint two members, one of whom shall
1122 represent the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence and
1123 one of whom shall represent the Connecticut Lodging Association, the
1124 majority leader of the Senate shall appoint one member who shall
1125 represent an organization that deals with behavioral health needs of
1126 women and children, the majority leader of the House of
1127 Representatives shall appoint one member who shall represent an
1128 organization that advocates on social justice and human rights issues,
1129 the minority leader of the Senate shall appoint one member who shall
1130 represent the Connecticut Immigrant and Refugee Coalition, and the
1131 minority leader of the House of Representatives shall appoint one
1132 member who shall represent the Motor Transport Association of

1133 Connecticut, Inc.

1134 Sec. 13. Subsection (p) of section 46b-121n of the general statutes is
1135 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1136 *October 1, 2019*):

1137 (p) Not later than January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, all state
1138 agencies that detain or otherwise hold in custody a person under
1139 eighteen years of age involved with the juvenile justice or criminal
1140 justice system, or that contract for the housing of any person involved
1141 with the juvenile justice or criminal justice system under eighteen
1142 years of age, shall report to the committee on compliance with the
1143 provisions of section 46b-121p. Such reports shall include indicia of
1144 compliance in both direct-run and contract facilities, and shall include
1145 data on all rearrests and uses of confinements and restraints for youth
1146 in justice system custody, as defined in section 10-253.

1147 Sec. 14. Subsection (l) of section 46b-124 of the general statutes is
1148 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1149 *October 1, 2019*):

1150 (l) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
1151 proceedings, or any part thereof, containing information that a child
1152 has been adjudicated as delinquent for a violation of [subdivision]
1153 subsection (e) of section 1-1h, subsection (c) of section 14-147,
1154 subsection (a) of section 14-215, section 14-222, subsection (b) of section
1155 14-223, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 14-224, section 14-227a,
1156 section 14-227g, subsection (d) of section 21a-267, section 21a-279a,
1157 section 30-88a or subsection (b) of section 30-89, shall be disclosed to
1158 the Department of Motor Vehicles for administrative use in
1159 determining whether administrative sanctions regarding such child's
1160 motor vehicle operator's license are warranted. Records disclosed
1161 pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed.

1162 Sec. 15. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 46b-133c of the general
1163 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof

1164 (Effective October 1, 2019):

1165 (c) A proceeding designated as a serious juvenile repeat offender
1166 prosecution pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be held
1167 before the court without a jury provided the child has waived his or
1168 her right to a trial by jury. If a child is convicted of or pleads guilty to a
1169 felony in such proceeding, the court shall: (1) Sentence the child in
1170 accordance with section 46b-140, as amended by this act, [or 46b-141a]
1171 and (2) sentence the child in accordance with section 53a-28 with the
1172 execution of such sentence stayed on the condition that the child not
1173 violate the conditions of the sentence imposed pursuant to subdivision
1174 (1) of this subsection or commit a subsequent crime.

1175 (d) If a child is convicted of or pleads guilty to a misdemeanor in a
1176 proceeding designated as a serious juvenile repeat offender
1177 prosecution pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the court shall
1178 sentence the child in accordance with section 46b-140, as amended by
1179 this act. [or 46b-141a.]

1180 Sec. 16. Subsection (d) of section 46b-133d of the general statutes is
1181 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
1182 October 1, 2019):

1183 (d) A proceeding designated as a serious sexual offender
1184 prosecution pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall be held
1185 before the court without a jury provided the child has waived the right
1186 to a trial by jury. If a child is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo
1187 contendere to a charge in a proceeding that has been designated as a
1188 serious sexual offender prosecution, the court shall: (1) Sentence the
1189 child in accordance with section 46b-140, as amended by this act, [or
1190 46b-141a,] (2) sentence the child to a period of special juvenile
1191 probation of at least five years, to commence upon the release of the
1192 child from the institution, agency or program in whose care the child
1193 had been placed, and (3) sentence the child in accordance with section
1194 53a-28 with the execution of such sentence stayed on the condition that
1195 the child not violate the conditions of the sentence imposed pursuant

1196 to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection or commit a subsequent
1197 crime.

1198 Sec. 17. Subsection (b) of section 46b-140 of the general statutes is
1199 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1200 *October 1, 2019*):

1201 (b) Upon adjudication of a child as delinquent, the court [:(1) May
1202 (A)] may (1) discharge the child from the court's jurisdiction with or
1203 without a warning, [;(B)] (2) place the child on probation supervision
1204 for a period not to exceed eighteen months, which may be extended in
1205 accordance with section 46b-140a by not more than twelve months, for
1206 a total supervision period not to exceed thirty months, [; or (C)] or (3)
1207 place the child on probation supervision with residential placement,
1208 for a period not to exceed eighteen months, which may be extended in
1209 accordance with section 46b-140a by not more than twelve months, for
1210 a total supervision period not to exceed thirty months.

1211 Sec. 18. Section 51-345 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1212 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

1213 (a) Except as provided in section 51-348 and subsections (b) to (h),
1214 inclusive, of this section, all civil process shall be made returnable to a
1215 judicial district, as follows:

1216 (1) If all of the parties reside outside this state, to the judicial district
1217 where (A) the injury occurred, (B) the transaction occurred, or (C) the
1218 property is located or lawfully attached.

1219 (2) If the defendant is not a resident, to the judicial district where the
1220 attached property is located.

1221 (3) If either or both the plaintiff or the defendant are residents of this
1222 state, to the judicial district where either the plaintiff or the defendant
1223 resides, except:

1224 (A) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of

1225 Manchester, East Windsor, South Windsor or Enfield, the action may
1226 be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial
1227 district of Hartford or the judicial district of Tolland.

1228 (B) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
1229 Plymouth, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
1230 plaintiff to either the judicial district of New Britain or the judicial
1231 district of Waterbury.

1232 (C) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
1233 Bethany, Milford, West Haven or Woodbridge, the action may be
1234 made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial
1235 district of New Haven or the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford.

1236 (D) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
1237 Southbury, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
1238 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford or the judicial
1239 district of Waterbury.

1240 (E) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
1241 Darien, Greenwich, New Canaan, Norwalk, Stamford, Weston,
1242 Westport or Wilton, the action may be made returnable at the option of
1243 the plaintiff to either the judicial district of Stamford-Norwalk or the
1244 judicial district of Fairfield.

1245 (F) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
1246 Watertown or Woodbury, the action may be made returnable at the
1247 option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of Waterbury or the
1248 judicial district of Litchfield.

1249 (G) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
1250 Avon, Canton, Farmington or Simsbury, the action may be made
1251 returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of
1252 Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain.

1253 (H) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
1254 Newington, Rocky Hill or Wethersfield, the action may be made

1255 returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of
1256 Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain, except for actions
1257 where venue is in the geographical area as provided in section 51-348
1258 or in rules of court.

1259 (I) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
1260 Cromwell, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
1261 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Hartford or the judicial district
1262 of Middlesex.

1263 (J) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of New
1264 Milford, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
1265 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Danbury or the judicial district
1266 of Litchfield.

1267 (K) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
1268 Windham or Ashford, the action may be made returnable at the option
1269 of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of Windham or the judicial
1270 district of Tolland.

1271 (b) In all actions involving the title to land, for trespass to land and
1272 to foreclose or redeem mortgages or liens upon real property, civil
1273 process shall be made returnable to the judicial district where the real
1274 property is located, either entirely or in part, except:

1275 (1) If the land is located in the town of Manchester, East Windsor,
1276 South Windsor or Enfield and either the plaintiff or the defendant
1277 resides in the town of Manchester, East Windsor, South Windsor or
1278 Enfield, the action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff
1279 to either the judicial district of Hartford or the judicial district of
1280 Tolland.

1281 (2) If the land is located in the town of Plymouth and either the
1282 plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of Plymouth, the action
1283 may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the
1284 judicial district of New Britain or the judicial district of Waterbury.

1285 (3) If the land is located in the town of Bethany, Milford, West
1286 Haven or Woodbridge and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides
1287 in the town of Bethany, Milford, West Haven or Woodbridge, the
1288 action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either
1289 the judicial district of New Haven or the judicial district of Ansonia-
1290 Milford.

1291 (4) If the land is located in the town of Southbury and either the
1292 plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of Southbury, the action
1293 may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the
1294 judicial district of Ansonia-Milford or the judicial district of
1295 Waterbury.

1296 (5) If the land is located in the town of Weston, Westport or Wilton
1297 and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in any one of these
1298 towns, the action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff
1299 to either the judicial district of Stamford-Norwalk or the judicial
1300 district of Fairfield.

1301 (6) If the land is located in the town of Watertown or Woodbury and
1302 either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of Watertown
1303 or Woodbury, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
1304 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Waterbury or the judicial
1305 district of Litchfield.

1306 (7) If the land is located in the town of Avon, Canton, Farmington or
1307 Simsbury and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town
1308 of Avon, Canton, Farmington or Simsbury, the action may be made
1309 returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of
1310 Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain.

1311 (8) If the land is located in the town of Newington, Rocky Hill or
1312 Wethersfield and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the
1313 town of Newington, Rocky Hill or Wethersfield, the action may be
1314 made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial
1315 district of Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain, except for

1316 actions where venue is in the geographical area as provided in section
1317 51-348 or in rules of court.

1318 (9) If the land is located in the town of New Milford and either the
1319 plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of New Milford, the
1320 action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either
1321 the judicial district of Danbury or the judicial district of Litchfield.

1322 (c) In all actions by a corporation, except actions made returnable
1323 under subsection (b), (d) or (g) of this section, civil process shall be
1324 made returnable as follows:

1325 (1) If the plaintiff is either a domestic corporation or a United States
1326 corporation and the defendant is a resident, either (A) to the judicial
1327 district where the plaintiff has an office or place of business or (B) to
1328 the judicial district where the defendant resides.

1329 (2) If the plaintiff is either a domestic corporation or a United States
1330 corporation and the defendant is a corporation, domestic or foreign, to
1331 the judicial district where (A) the plaintiff has an office or place of
1332 business, (B) the injury occurred, (C) the transaction occurred, or (D)
1333 the property is located or lawfully attached.

1334 (3) If the plaintiff is a foreign corporation and the defendant is a
1335 resident, to the judicial district where the defendant resides.

1336 (4) If the plaintiff is a foreign corporation and the defendant is a
1337 corporation, domestic or foreign, to the judicial district where (A) the
1338 injury occurred, (B) the transaction occurred, or (C) the property is
1339 located or lawfully attached.

1340 (d) In all actions involving consumer transactions, civil process shall
1341 be made returnable to the judicial district where the consumer resides
1342 or where the transaction occurred. For the purposes of this subsection,
1343 "consumer transaction" means a transaction in which a natural person
1344 obligates himself or herself to pay for goods sold or leased, services
1345 rendered or moneys loaned for personal, family or household

1346 purposes.

1347 (e) In all actions for the partition or sale of any property, civil
1348 process shall be made returnable to the judicial district where the
1349 parties, or one of them, reside; but, if none of them resides in this state,
1350 then to the judicial district where all or a part of the property is
1351 located.

1352 (f) In all actions by a nonresident executor, trustee under a will or
1353 administrator, civil process shall be made returnable to the same
1354 judicial district as would be proper if the plaintiff resided in the town
1355 where the [court of probate] Probate Court which granted
1356 administration is held.

1357 (g) Venue for small claims matters shall be at Superior Court
1358 facilities designated by the Chief Court Administrator to hear such
1359 matters. In small claims matters, civil process shall be made returnable
1360 to the Superior Court facility designated by the Chief Court
1361 Administrator to serve the small claims area where the plaintiff
1362 resides, where the defendant resides or is doing business or where the
1363 transaction or injury occurred. If the plaintiff is a domestic corporation,
1364 a United States corporation, a foreign corporation or a limited liability
1365 company, civil process shall be made returnable to a Superior Court
1366 facility designated by the Chief Court Administrator to serve the small
1367 claims area where the defendant resides or is doing business or where
1368 the transaction or injury occurred.

1369 (h) (1) In all actions involving housing matters, as defined in section
1370 47a-68, civil process shall be made returnable to the judicial district
1371 where the premises are located, except that actions described in
1372 subdivision (6) of section 47a-68 shall be heard in the geographical area
1373 where the premises are located unless otherwise provided in
1374 subsection (d) of section 51-348.

1375 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
1376 subsection concerning the judicial district to which civil process shall

1377 be made returnable:

1378 (A) If the premises are located in Avon, Canton, Farmington,
 1379 Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury or Wethersfield, the action may be
 1380 made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial
 1381 district of Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain.

1382 (B) If the premises are located in Ansonia, Beacon Falls, Derby,
 1383 Oxford, Seymour or Shelton, the action shall be made returnable to the
 1384 judicial district of Ansonia-Milford. After the filing of the action, the
 1385 plaintiff or the defendant may request a change in venue to the judicial
 1386 district of New Haven or the judicial district of Waterbury.

1387 (C) If the premises are located in Milford, Orange or West Haven,
 1388 the action shall be made returnable to the judicial district of New
 1389 Haven.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2019	1-351(a)(8)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2019	7-45
Sec. 3	October 1, 2019	10a-109n(e)(4)
Sec. 4	October 1, 2019	10-241c
Sec. 5	October 1, 2019	10-241d
Sec. 6	October 1, 2019	10-241e
Sec. 7	October 1, 2019	16-50l(b)
Sec. 8	October 1, 2019	18-87
Sec. 9	October 1, 2019	45a-234
Sec. 10	October 1, 2019	45a-235
Sec. 11	October 1, 2019	45a-667j(b)
Sec. 12	October 1, 2019	46a-170(b)
Sec. 13	October 1, 2019	46b-121n(p)
Sec. 14	October 1, 2019	46b-124(l)
Sec. 15	October 1, 2019	46b-133c(c) and (d)
Sec. 16	October 1, 2019	46b-133d(d)
Sec. 17	October 1, 2019	46b-140(b)
Sec. 18	October 1, 2019	51-345

JUD *Joint Favorable*